1. What exactly is []?

A) LIST

2. In a list of values stored in a variable called spam, how would you assign the value 'hello' as the third value? (Assume [2, 4, 6, 8, 10] are in spam.)

A) spam[2]=’hello’

Let's pretend the spam includes the list ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd'] for the next three queries.

3. What is the value of spam[int(int('3' \* 2) / 11)]?

A) ‘d’

4. What is the value of spam[-1]?

A) ‘d’

5. What is the value of spam[:2]?

A) [‘a’,’b’]

Let's pretend bacon has the list [3.14, 'cat,' 11, 'cat,' True] for the next three questions.

6. What is the value of bacon.index('cat')?

A) 1

7. How does bacon.append(99) change the look of the list value in bacon?

A) [3.14, 'cat,' 11, 'cat,' True,99]

8. How does bacon.remove('cat') change the look of the list in bacon?

A) [3.14, 11, 'cat,' True,99]

9. What are the list concatenation and list replication operators?

A) Assignment is + operator and for replication is \* operator

10. What is difference between the list methods append() and insert()?

A) append() adds an element at the end of list whereas insert() can be used to add element at any index value in the list

11. What are the two methods for removing items from a list?

A) del and remove are two methods for removing items from the list

12. Describe how list values and string values are identical.

A) both can be used in loops, and are iterables, can be indexed and sliced, can be concatenated and replicated

13. What's the difference between tuples and lists?

A) lists are mutable, can be modified,addition and remove whereas tuples are immutable,cannot be modified. Tuples are represented in () whereas lists are []

14. How do you type a tuple value that only contains the integer 42?

A) a=(42,)

15. How do you get a list value's tuple form? How do you get a tuple value's list form?

A) by typecasting, using tuple() and list() functions

16. Variables that "contain" list values are not necessarily lists themselves. Instead, what do they contain?

A) variables contain reference to values of list rather than list values themselves.

17. How do you distinguish between copy.copy() and copy.deepcopy()?

A) copy.copy() – create a copy with reference to values of original object. Any change made to original object gets reflected in copied object

copy.deepcopy() - create a copy without reference to values of original object. Any change made to original object does not get reflected in copied object